amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) In determining whether an application complies with the requirements of subsection (a)(8), the Assistant Secretary shall provide maximum flexibility to an applicant who seeks to take into account subsistence needs, local customs, and other characteristics that are appropriate to the unique cultural, regional, and geographic needs of the Indian populations to be served."

SEC. 6. COORDINATION OF SERVICES.

Section 614(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3057e(c)), as amended by section 5, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) In determining whether an application complies with the requirements of subsection (a)(12), the Assistant Secretary shall require only that an applicant provide an appropriate narrative description of the geographical area to be served and an assurance that procedures will be adopted to ensure against duplicate services being provided to the same recipients."

ELECTING GREGORY S. CASEY, OF IDAHO, AS THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 289.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 289) electing Gregory S. Casey, of Idaho, as the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered and agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 289) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 289

Resolved, That Gregory S. Casey, of Idaho, be, and he is hereby, elected Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I do want to thank the minority leader for his cooperation in this appointment. There will be a swearing in for this position for Gregory Casey on Tuesday.

APPOINTMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 (104th Congress), appoints the following Senators to the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT]:

The Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER]: and

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD].

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10:30 a.m., Monday, September 9, further that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that the Senate immediately turn to the consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 3230, the Department of Defense authorization bill, as under the previous order that had been agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. On Monday, the Defense conference report will be considered under the unanimous consent agreement that limits debate to a total of 5 hours. I now ask unanimous consent that at the hour of 3:30 p.m. on Monday there be a period for morning business with Senator DASCHLE or his designee in control of the time from 3:30 to 4:30 and Senator COVERDELL or his designee in control of the time between 4:30 and 5:30

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I want to remind my colleagues, there will be no rollcall votes on Monday. The next rollcall vote will take place on Tuesday, September 10 at 2:15 p.m. Those votes will be first on the adoption of the DOD. authorization conference report which will have been debated during the day on Monday, followed by passage of the Defense of Marriage Act, to be followed by 30 minutes of debate and passage for action on the employment nondiscrimination bill. Following those votes on Tuesday, the Senate will turn to consideration of the Treasury-Postal Service appropriations bill and those votes can be expected then or votes to occur on amendments and on that appropriations bill later in the day on Tuesday.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator GRAHAM of Florida and Senator GRASSLEY of Iowa.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the

roll.
Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask

unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ALU/O'HARA AMENDMENT

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I want to begin my statement by congratulating two heroes—heroes of south Florida and heroes of our Nation—officers Joseph Alu and James O'Hara, former members of the city of Plantation police department.

On October 3 of this year, these two men will be honored by the National Association of Police Organizations, when they receive the Top Cops Award—an honor given to a select group of officers who display exceptional courage and bravery in the face of danger.

Mr. President, we in Florida are quite proud to have citizens like Officers Alu and O'Hara living among us, not just for the courage they displayed while in the line of duty, but also for the courage and perseverance displayed after the tragic incident which occurred on July 24, 1995.

Mr. President, let me briefly recount the tragic events of July 24, 1995. While on duty, Officer Joseph Alu and Detective James O'Hara, were called to what turned out to be an emergency hostage situation. When the officers had arrived at the scene—they found that an assailant had cordoned himself off in a bedroom of a house and had taken two teenaged girls hostage.

The officers broke down the bedroom door, only to discover that the assailant had doused himself, the hostages, and the entire room in gasoline. At that moment, the assailant dropped a lighter on the floor, setting the room ablaze, killing himself and the two hostages.

Officers Alu and O'Hara were critically wounded—receiving severe burns over most of their bodies. Both officers remained in the hospital for the better part of a year fighting for their survival. Officer O'Hara was so badly burned that while he struggled for his life in the intensive care unit for over 6 months, his wife was told to expect and prepare for his imminent death.

Miraculously, Officer Alu and Officer O'Hara survived. But, while still in the hospital, the officers were notified that since they wouldn't be physically able to return to work they and their families would lose their health insurance benefits.

Imagine fighting for your life in a hospital, in excruciating pain, knowing that your family is going to be left unprotected. When these heroes returned home, that's exactly what they found: no job, disability payments of approximately \$1,200 a month, prohibitively expensive COBRA insurance which would run out in 18 months, and no private health insurance for them and their families.

For over 5 months, Officer Alu's wife, Sheila, stayed home to care for her husband during his rehabilitation, herself unable to work to bring in badly needed extra income. Further complicating their situation was their 5-year-old daughter, Christina, who was battling chronic asthma without health insurance.